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Addendum

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03-55030 (E) 101103 141103

1. African-American Islamic Institute*

(General consultative status granted in 1998)

The African American Islamic Institute (AAII) is an international humanitarian NGO with fourteen affiliates, ten of which are located in sub-Saharan Africa. & III's objective is to develop a capacity for sustainable human and natural resource development focusing on human rights, health care, education and literacy, poverty alleviation, status of women, protection of children, food and water resource development and the promotion of peace. The teachings of Islam provide the foundation for AAII's humanitarian work. AAII's programs and projects are accessible to all people, without regard for religious affiliation.

Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings:

September, 1998	United Nations Department of Public Information/ Non-Governmental Organizations Annual Conference
November, 1998	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization "New Partnerships in Africa" Briefing
February, 1999	Congress of Non Governmental Organizations Board Meeting
March, 1999	43rd Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women
March, 1999	Prep.Com. for 32nd Session of the Commission on Population and Development
September, 1999	United Nations Department of Public Information/ Non-Governmental Organizations Annual Conference
August, 2000	United Nations Department of Public Information/ Non-Governmental Organizations Annual Conference

* AAII participated in a Conference on Drought and Desertification held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for which a date could not be identified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies:

- In 1998, AAII opened its Shifa-al-Asqam (Healers of the Sick) Clinic with funding from the United Nations Population Fund. Focusing on maternal and child health, AAII has made significant strides toward reducing maternal and infant mortality in the rural community of Medina-Baye, Senegal. Its efforts in the area of preventive medicine include health education campaigns with local women's groups, an immunization program sponsored by the World Health Organization, a campaign to fight against Female Genital Mutilation in collaboration with the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations

* Report is being issued without formal editing.

Population Fund, which culminated in the 1999 legislation in Senegal banning Female Genital Mutilation as a violation of basic human rights.

- AAII, in collaboration with PLAN International, organized an AIDS Awareness Conference in a rural area of Senegal.

- AAII initiated a campaign to encourage breast-feeding utilizing public service announcements. In 2000, the United Nations Children's Fund designated AAII's Shifa Al-Asqam clinic "Baby Friendly," the first to receive this designation in Senegal.

- In 2001, AAII received a support from the United Nations Population Fund to expand it's clinic to include a laboratory and an x-ray suite. The World Health Organization has provided the clinic with a generator to assure continuity of care during the frequent power outages that occur in Senegal. The World Health Organization provides medicines and vaccines to support AAII's ongoing efforts to reduce maternal and child morbidity and mortality.

- Over the past four years, AAII has worked diligently to raise adult literacy, with a special focus on female literacy in collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund. AAII's schools provide both religious and secular education, to include English, French, and Arabic language arts and computer literacy classes. In collaboration with the United Nations Information Center in Dakar,. AAII participated in the campaign for the "scholarization of girls" by conducting seminars, conferences, interviews and public service announcements in the media to encourage families to educate their girl children.

- In 1999, AAII waged a campaign to raise awareness of ways to fight drought and desertification, educating people to plant trees. AAII implanted a reforestation program in Kossi-Atlanta, Senegal, planting 500 trees and holding an International Day of Trees ceremony. In recognition that water is needed to promote economic development and social well being, AAII has worked to make safe drinking water available to people in rural areas. AAII participated in the International Day for Water by distributing free water to twelve villages, each four kilometers from Kossi-Atlanta and provided the necessary pipes to facilitate the availability of running water.

- From 1998-2001, AAII has been an active partner with the United Nations Information Center in Dakar, sponsoring conferences to bring together diverse local NGOs to inform them of the work, issues, and programs of the United Nations and to give them a voice during the Annual United Nations Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conferences in New York. AAII has brought the recommendations generated by more than sixty NGOs of the South during these pre-Conference meetings in Dakar to the Non Governmental Organization Executive Committee for inclusion in its Annual Report.

- In support of the Declaration of Human Rights Day, AAII held a conference in Kaolack, Senegal, to explain its significance, facilitating the translation of the information into three local languages, (Wolof, Serer and Fulani). AAII representatives addressed the importance of human rights on radio, television and at conferences throughout Senegal.

- AAII works tirelessly with the United Nations Population Fund to implement the ideas of the Cairo Conference in conformity with the realities of culture and religion. AAII has held conferences and seminars on Family Planning in Islam and woks with women's groups to disseminate information and provide access to services. In concert with the United Nations Population Fund World Population Day, AAII held a conference in Kaolack, Senegal that addressed the problems associated with aging, as manifested in Senegalese society.
- In concert with the International Day for Disabled People, AAII distributed wheelchairs and crutches to those in need of them in 1998,1999 and 2000, and held a conference at the convention center in Kaolack, Senegal to raise awareness of the challenges disabled people face in their everyday lives.
- AAII participated in the International Day of Women's Rights and International Peace by holding meetings with local women's groups and co-sponsoring events to explore issues and integrate women's economic development and participation in the social development of the country, promote full equal rights for women and eliminate discrimination.
- AAII participated with the United Nations Children's Fund in preparation for the Special Session on Children scheduled to be held in New York in September 2001.
- AAII supported and participated in the United Nation's Population Fund's Population Day, the World Health Organization's No Tobacco Day and the United Nations Children's Fund's Children's Day.

2. Association pour la promotion de l'emploi et du logement*

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

Summary

This report summarizes the efforts made by APEL to realize the principles and ideals of the United Nations during the period in question (1999-2001) and details its participation in meetings and conferences held by the United Nations and its agencies. It also lists seminars and information and training workshops dealing with global themes such as sustainable development, women and social and economic rights.

All these activities have been carried out with the support of reliable partners such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (Tunis), the United Nations Information Centre (Tunis), the Global Environment Facility (GEF) (Tunis), the European Union, technical cooperation agencies from a number of States (Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, etc.) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with an international focus, such as Brot für die Welt (Germany), the Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation (ICCO) (Netherlands), the Comité catholique contre la faim et pour le développement (CCFD) (France), Cooperazione Internazionale Sud-Sud (CISS) (Italy), ACP (Spain), Oxfam/Quebec (Canada), etc.

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1. Introduction

The aim of APEL is to contribute to integrated rural development (social and economic human rights) and to participate in national, regional and international efforts to achieve sustainable development. APEL is a field-based NGO that also provides training. It has a tripartite focus, namely:

- Information and communication
- Training and education
- Field activities and the organization of foundation groups

It is a member of:

- MED Forum (Barcelona)
- Mediterranean NGO network on water (ALMA)
- Arab NGO network on sustainable agriculture
- UNESCO Planet Society

2. Since 1998, APEL has taken part in various international seminars and meetings, namely:

- 15-16 April 1999, Stuttgart: Euro-Mediterranean Forum "Human Rights and Citizenship in the Mediterranean". The aim of the forum is to promote dialogue between civil society partners in the Euro-Mediterranean region and to strengthen cooperation between civil society and human rights organizations in Europe and their Mediterranean partners
- 14-24 May 1999, New York: First Session of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly on the Copenhagen +5 Summit
- 7-9 June 1999, Egypt: Seminar on human rights and development organized jointly by UNDP and the Arab Organization for Human Rights (AOHR)
- 12-17 July, Banjul, Gambia: Training course on the use of international procedures relating to the protection of human rights
- 10-22 October 1999, Seoul: International conference of NGOs 1999 "The Role of NGOs in the twenty-first century"
- 22-23 November 1999, Geneva: Information session for NGOs on cooperation between the United Nations and NGOs
- 13-14 January 2000, New Delhi: conference on the challenge of human rights for women in the twenty-first century
- 28, 29 and 30 June 2002, Casablanca: Regional meeting on the European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights
- 18 August to 6 September 2002, Johannesburg, South Africa: World Summit on Sustainable Development.

3. Cooperation with the United Nations and its specialized agencies

APEL is a member of the GEF steering committee in Tunisia.

4. Other relevant activities

Major activities:

- Establishment of a training centre (Centre d'initiation, de formation, de documentation, d'études et de recherches (CIFDER)), which opened in 1998.

Through the centre, APEL, in ad hoc partnerships with GEF (Tunisia), the United Nations Information Centre in Tunis and others, organizes and delivers training courses which address the association's culture of democracy and human rights.

Dozens of NGOs and hundreds of development committees have benefited from this training, as have others.

The Centre reflects the impact and the influence of civil society and, in particular, its fundamental element: associations.

CIFDER plays a front-line training and unifying role.

This alone merits the support of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

3. Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University*

(General consultative status granted in 1998)

Introductory statement

The aims of the University, which was founded in 1937, and its activities during the Quadrennial period, include, providing education in spiritual and moral understanding, principles and values in order to reaffirm the spiritual identity, inherent goodness, worth and dignity of the human being and bring about an effective change of awareness, attitude and behaviour as the foundation for the overall advancement and betterment of the human condition throughout the world; and fostering long-term human-centred development, offering a spiritual and moral perspective of contemporary issues of personal, community and world concern and facilitating a greater awareness of corresponding rights and responsibilities.

The University's source of funding remained substantially unchanged during the quadrennial period. It collaborates with various organizations and is a member of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relations with the United Nations (CONGO). The University has been on the Coordinating Council of the Values Caucus in New York since 1998 and one of its representatives has served as Co-chair since 2001. The University has also participated extensively in other Caucuses such as those on Education and Spirituality and played an active membership role on, for example, the NGO Committee on the Status of Women and its sub-groups (e.g. Women and the Environment) and in joint preparation of statements for various events. The University's geographical membership has increased with the establishment, since 1998, of new branches in 15 countries, giving the University a presence in a total of 83 countries.

* Report is being issued without formal editing.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council, its conferences and other UN meetings:

1998

United Nations World Conference of Ministers Responsible for Youth; August 1998; Lisbon, Portugal.
Written Statement: "*Youth: the treasure of today and promise of tomorrow*"

1999

UN Millennium Assembly Regional Hearing — "The United Nations in the 21st Century" organized by the UN Economic Commission for Europe; July 1999; Geneva, Switzerland.
Oral Statement on *Education and Values*

52nd Annual DPI-NGO Conference; September 1999; New York, USA.
Written Statement: *"Challenges of a Globalized World: Finding New Directions"*

Commission on Human Rights, 55th Session; Spring 1999; Geneva, Switzerland.
Oral Statement on *Religious Intolerance* on 12 April 1999
Oral Statement on *Human Rights and Human Values* on 20ti April 1999

2000

World Summit for Social Development and Beyond: Achieving Social Development for All in a Globalizing World; June 2000; Geneva, Switzerland.
Written and Oral Statement: *"In Search of the Human Face of Social Integration"*

The Millennium World Peace Summit of Religious and Spiritual Leaders
August 2000; New York, USA
Written Statement: *"The Reduction of Human and Societal Tensions through the Elimination of Poverty"*

Commission on Human Rights, 56th Session; Spring 2000; Geneva, Switzerland.
Oral Statements on *The Right to Development, Rights of the Child and Racism and Discrimination*

2001

World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance; 31st August to 7th September 2001; Durban, South Africa.
Written and Oral Statements: *"Healing Humanity's Soul"*

International Consultative Conference on School Education in relation with Freedom of Religion and Belief, Tolerance and Non-Discrimination
April 2001; Madrid, Spain.
Written and Oral Statements on *Quality Education and Values Education*

Third United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries
May 2001; Brussels, Belgium.
Written Statement on *Values, Education and the Development of Human Resources*

UNCTAD — Civil Society Dialogue on Critical Development Issues Being Addressed by the United Nations System; 10th December 2001; Geneva, Switzerland.
Written Statement: *"Spirituality: Development's Forgotten Soul"* and oral interventions

The University's Representatives have also participated in many of the Preparatory Committees for conferences listed above and made a number of interventions and statements.

Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies

In the context of the International Year for a Culture of Peace, the University signed a partnership agreement with UNESCO and was designated by it as a "Messenger for Manifesto 2000" and actively promoted Manifesto 2000, collecting over 37 million signed pledges by individuals to implement it. The University also organized "Flagship" and other significant events in 51 countries and held numerous seminars and workshops regarding and promoting the principles and values underlying a culture of peace.

Other relevant activities

1998

Publication *"The Spirit of Human Dignity"* published in honour of the 50" Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights ("UDHR"); *"Igniting the Spirit of Human Dignity"*, a worldwide series of special and monthly events between August 1998 and January 1999 that focused on the inherent dignity of all members of the human family and highlighted the importance of the UDHR's core values, to mark its 50" Anniversary; Conference on *"Education in Values and Human Rights for the 21"' Century"* held at BKWSU Headquarters in Mount Abu, India, 11' to 15* September 1998; *"Igniting the Spirit of Youth"*, a values-based programme dedicated to the World Programme of Action for Youth for the Year 2000 and beyond, held worldwide from 10 November to 10th December 1998; Participation in UNESCO-ACEID International Conference, Secondary Education and Youth at the Crossroads, in November, 1998 in Bangkok, Thailand with written statement *"Youth: an Education for Life"* and oral presentation.

1999

Statement *"Our Elders — the Spirit of Humanity"* for the International Year of Older Persons, 1999 ("IYOP"); Worldwide Project *"Connecting Generations through Appreciative Conversation"* in honour of the IYOP; Various national events and activities worldwide in honour of the IYOP.

1998-2001

Throughout the Quadrennial period the University has actively supported *Living Values: An Educational Program* ("LVEP"). This comprehensive values education programme, consisting of a partnership among educators around the world, is also supported by UNESCO, sponsored by the Spanish Committee of UNICEF and implemented in consultation with the Education Cluster of UNICEF, New York. The Programme is part of the global movement for a culture of peace in the framework of the UN International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World and is now being implemented at nearly 5,000 sites in about 66 countries. The University has also, with the involvement and support of entities such as the German Agency for Technical Operations (GTZ), the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources of the Government of India, AusAid and the World Bank undertaken research and development work in the field of renewable energy and established of institutional solar steam cooking systems, water heating systems

and photovoltaic home-power systems. Following up on its participation in the World Conference Against Racism, the University has initiated *"Ubuntu — Awakening the Spirit of Humanity"*, a project involving intercultural exchange and dialogue leading to community-level educational and other values-based action.

Asia-Pacific Center of Educational Innovation for Development

4. Cohort for Research on Environment, Urban Management and Human Settlements*

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

Aims and purpose of Cohort for Research on Environment, Urban Management and Human Settlements (CREUMHS).

Cohort for Research on Environment, Urban Management and Human Settlements (CREUMHS) is non-profit education and research organization registered in Kenya as Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) since March 1993. CREUMHS is a NGO in Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) since 1998. It brings together scholars, researchers, professionals and public and private sector officials to integrate theory, practice and understanding of both environmental and human settlement policies which significantly impact human welfare. CREUMHS was formed with a primary goal to develop a strong network of researchers in African academic and research institutions all working in a variety of areas which have a positive contribution to solving the problems of environmental deterioration and unsustainable human settlements in Africa. The network involves institutions and individuals, including groups of researchers concerned with the current and emerging development and environmental issues in Africa. Its purpose is to advance knowledge and action around those issues through policy-oriented research and information sharing. CREUMHS aims to contribute to the ability of African researchers, academicians, community developers, private sector and industry, to share the results of research activities with their counterparts and policy makers in local, regional and international fora.

How CREUMHS carried out its aims and purposes in the reporting period 1998 to 2001

The activities of CREUMHS during the reporting period were conducted by organizing national consultative forums of civil society organizations including both public and private sector organizations on all activities related to the implementation of both Agenda 21 and localizing the Habitat Agenda. As members of the National Steering Committees, CREUMHS participated in the Kenya National World Habitat Day Forum and the World Environment Day activities annually since 1999. Between January 2000 to December 2001, CREUMHS was engaged in the coordination of the RIO + 10 process to facilitate quality preparations and participation of African Regional groups to undertake the review of the achievements of national governments' implementation of the Earth Summit 1992 Agreements; and to provide broad planks for the negotiation process. This effort saw the formation of the

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African Civil Society Forum for the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg after the Continental African CSOs Meeting conducted in Nairobi in December 2001.

CREUMHS participation in the RIO + 8 Roundtable Forum, Copenhagen June 2000

Sixty NGO's represented by 70 persons from 50 countries met in Copenhagen to discuss the Earth Summit 2002 preparation. The Forum identified the main thematic areas for countries and regions to focus on in the CSO preparations for the WSSD. As a member of the African Civil Society Forum on the WSSD, CREUMHS was able to initiate regional forums in conjunction with other African NGOs and CSO's domesticate and localize the Agenda 21 activities immediately after taking part in the RIO + 8 Roundtable Forum.

Participation in/contribution to the work of the United Nations

Participation in and contribution of CREUMHS to the work of the United Nations over the reporting period 1998 – 2001 involved participation in CSO Roundtable Forums, CSO's meetings organized before the major UN-HABITAT and UNEP 20th, and 21st Governing Council Sessions of the United Nations Environment Program/Global Ministerial Environment Forum.

CREUMHS engagement with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Civil Society Unit since 1999

Representatives of CREUMHS have been active in facilitating African NGO participation in UNEP NGO Forums organized in conjunction with the 20th and 21st Governing Council Sessions of the United Nations Environment Program/Global Ministerial Environment Forum held in Nairobi.

Members of CREUMHS have over the past decade taken part in consultations and communications with many other representatives of civil society constituencies, as well as UNEP programs, the Governing Council and the Committee of Permanent representatives (CPR) in developing a strategy for enhancing civil society engagements in the work of the United Nations Environment program. At the operational level, there are many examples of CREUMHS's successful engagement with civil society and UNEP's divisional programs.

These include lobbying the UNEP Executive Director to expand and enhance regular communication and consultation with civil society organizations through the establishment in 1999 of the Civil Society and NGOs Unit in the Division of Policy Development and Law (DPDL); identifying and collaborating with NGOs in the design and implementation of GEF medium sized projects, including projects with indigenous peoples and on biological diversity; compiling NGOs best practices and monitoring NGO pilot projects by the Division of Environment Implementation; the Communication and Public Information Division implements several projects in partnership with civil society groups, and has spearheaded UNEP's outreach to youth organizations.

Participation in the UNGASS on Istanbul + 5 — June 2001

In June 2001 Istanbul + 5 UN process to review and assess the achievements made by governments in implementing the Habitat Agenda, CREUMHS was part of the Interim International Facilitating Group of NGOs coordinating the participation of NGOs and the inclusion of NGO voices and concerns in the review and assessment process of the Habitat Agenda and NGO participation in the UN General Assembly Special Session on Istanbul + 5 June 2001 in New York. At the special session for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, held from 4 to 6 June 2001, the General Assembly facilitated the accreditation of a further 450 non-governmental organizations, in addition to the 2,140 organizations already affiliated to the UN-HABITAT during the Habitat II Conference, held in Istanbul in 1996. Participation in the NGO International Facilitating Group to create an open and diverse platform to represent and ensure effective participation of civil sector groups in the UN Special Session of the General Assembly for an overall review of the Habitat Agenda. CREUMHS was the Co-Chair of the International Facilitating Group and coordinated the Nairobi NGO Host Committee for both Precom I and II of the Istanbul + 5 and the NGO participation in the 18th Session of Commission on Human Settlements (CHS) all held in February 2001 at the UN –HABITAT in the United Nations Offices (UNON) in Nairobi, Kenya. CREUMHS was a member of the NGO Host Committee involved in the preparations for the NGO Forum before the UNGASS in New York, June 2001.

CREUMHS Participation in the incorporation of the UN-HABITAT Global Campaigns

Since 2000, CREUMHS has participated in the UN –HABITAT activities on the consolidation of the Global Campaign for Secure Tenure and the Global Campaign for Urban Governance, launched in 2000. The Global Campaign for Secure Tenure is to create conditions for improved access to shelter for the world's poor, particularly in developing countries. The Global Campaign for Good Urban Governance is to improve the effectiveness of local governance and management within developing countries through the implementation of socially integrated, inclusive, accessible, transparent, participatory, effective, efficient and accountable governance systems.

Collaboration with global networks

CREUMHS works with UN –HABITAT partners that continue to work actively towards implementing the Habitat Agenda, together with Habitat International coalition (HIC) CREUMHS was able to mobilize African NGOs to participate in the dialogue sessions held during the first and second session of the Preparatory Committee of Istanbul + 5 and parallel events.

Youth for Habitat International Network, a global representative organization of the youth initiatives on human settlements provides a forum for the youth for CREUMHS Youth program on the Implementation of the Habitat Agenda.

The Habitat Professional Forum provides a special forum for Research Associates of CREUMHS to participate and contribute to the various academic forum whose major focus is the review and assessment of the role of professionals in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda.

African Forum for Envisioning Africa the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). In April 2002, African Forum for Envisioning Africa the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) met in Nairobi to reflect on the NEPAD concept and agenda. CREUMHS representatives participated in the conference where it was explained that through regional integration, Africa's infrastructure will be developed and trade and investment better facilitated.

CREUMHS Cooperation and Participation in the on going joint activities of UN-HABITAT and UNEP since 1999

Assessment of environmental conditions in human settlements using the following strategies:

1. Participation in the development of environmental profiles in cities under the Sustainable Cities programme. Profiles involve a broad range of local stakeholders and provide information not only on the state of the physical environment, but also on its implications for social and economic development and on existing environmental management arrangements e.g. The Nairobi River Basin Project.

2. CREUMHS participation in the monitoring and evaluation in the water for African cities programme, which is a partnership programme between UN-HABITAT and African national ministries of local government, local city authorities, non-governmental organizations and international development agencies. The programme was initiated in late 1999 and is being implemented in seven African cities, namely, Abidjan, Accra, Addis Ababa, Dakar, Johannesburg, Lusaka and Nairobi.

3. CREUMHS Participation in joint activities in the African region have been focused in developing a regional strategy for disaster prevention, mitigation and rehabilitation in the preparation for regional workshops on disaster management for Africa South of the Sahara. UNEP and UN-HABITAT have jointly developed a vulnerability assessment tool relating to flooding from an environmental and human settlements aspect.

4. CREUMHS Participation and supporting capacity-building activities, particularly in the area of transfer of environmentally sound and appropriate human settlements technologies, environmental risk assessment and environmental technology assessment including the promotion of cleaner production and sustainable consumption patterns.

5. CREUMHS Participation in Research, training and the dissemination of information on environmentally sound human settlements planning and management.

6. CREUMHS Participation in the World Urban Forum, UNEP and UN-HABITAT will continue to cooperate within a global network that links not only cities and international programmes, but also other networks from local to global levels and across geographic regions.

7. CREUMHS Participation and cooperation in the implementation of environment and human settlements cluster in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) since 2000.

8. Regional Conference on the Phasing — Out of Lead Gasoline in Sub-Saharan Africa June 2001 in Dakar, Senegal - June 2001.

CREUMHS Participation and Cooperation on Phasing out Leaded Gasoline in Africa. As part of a global initiative to promote clean fuels and vehicles in developing countries, in which UNEP is a leading partner, UNEP organized, with support from UN-HABITAT, a workshop for the phase out of leaded gasoline. Although leaded gasoline has been phased out in most of the world, it is still widely used in Africa. This was a follow up of a Regional Conference on the Phasing-Out of Lead Gasoline in Sub-Saharan Africa June 2001 in Dakar, Senegal. The resulting "Declaration of Dakar" called for a complete phase-out of leaded gasoline in all Sub-Saharan African countries at the latest by 2005. At the conference, an AFRICLEAN network of air quality practitioners was created with both regional and international coverage. UNEP, in close cooperation with the World bank, the US Government, and IPIECA (International Petrol Industry Environmental Conservation Association), supported the workshop, which developed an action plan for the phase out of leaded gasoline in east Africa. CREUMHS representatives were instrumental in the formation of the Regional Network in East Africa.

5. International Association of Ports and Harbors*

(Special consultative status granted in 1966)

1. Introduction

The International Association of Ports and Harbors (JAPH) is a non-profit-making, non-governmental global association of port and harbor organizations founded in 1955, presently comprising some 340 members, mostly of public port authorities, covering 90 countries and economies across the world. Its principal aim, as laid out in its Constitution, is to "develop and foster good relations and cooperation among all ports and harbors of the world", thereby promoting world trade and further peace in the world.

The organization was admitted to the ILO's special list of non-governmental international organizations in January 2000. In addition to **ECOSOC**, it is now given a NGO consultative status from IMO, UNCTAD, WCO,** UNEP and ILO.

2. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings

1998

- The organization's representative attended the 41st session of the Marine Environmental Protection Committee, IMO, in London, U.K., 30 March to 3 April 1998.
- The organization's representative attended a meeting of the UN Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Working Group on Electronic Commerce, New York, USA, 29 June to 10 July 1998.

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** WCO — World Customs Organization.

1999

- The organization's representative attended a meeting at IMO, 2-4 March 1999, to address "Y2K"-related issues, considering "Y2K Code of Good Practice" and "Key Elements of Y2K Contingency Plans for Ships, Ports and terminals".
- The organization's representatives attended the Diplomatic Conference on the Arrest of Ships, convened jointly by International Maritime Organization (IMO) and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), 1-12 March 1999, Geneva, Switzerland.
- The organization's representative attended the 79th session of the Legal Committee, IMO, 19-23 April 1999, London, U.K.

2000

- The organization's representatives attended the 23rd meeting of the Scientific Group of the London Convention, IMO, 15-19 May 2000, Townsville, Australia.
- The organization's representatives attended the 33rd session of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), 30 June and 6-8 July 2000, New York, USA.

2001

- The organization's representative attended the 8th session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for the Prior Consent Procedures, Rome, Italy, 8-10 October, held under the auspices of UNEP and FAO.

3. Cooperation with UN programmes and bodies and specialized agencies

1998

- The organization's representatives (Dredging Task Force) developed 'Waste Assessment Guidance — Essential Characteristics of Action Levels" on behalf of the IMO's London Convention's Scientific Group (LC/SG21), Cape Town, South Africa, 6-9 April 1988.
- At the UNCTAD's summit on "Partners for Development", 9-12 November 1998, Lyon, France, the organization was one of 18 organizations to conclude a partnership agreement with UNCTAD to work together to identity areas where information technology would be of the greatest benefit to ports and particularly small ports in developing countries.

1999

- The organization assisted UNCTAD in the production of UNCTAD Monograph on Port Management No. 15 entitled "Quality management: the Port of Nantes/Saint-Nazzire experience" and No. 16 entitled "Evolution of Brazilian port Legislation" in 1999. This cooperation program between the two organizations known as the UNCTAD/IAPH Monograph Scheme has been in place since 1983.

2000

- The organization's representative attended a preparatory meeting organized in Gaza, Palestine, 28 September 2000, by IMO, UNDP, UNCTAD, and other UN agencies concerned to investigate various possibilities of supporting the Palestinian authorities to develop the Port of Gaza.

2001

- The organization organized jointly with UN Economic and Social Commission in Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) a seminar on Regional Shipping and Port Development Strategies, Bangkok, Thailand, 14-15 February 2001.
- The organization submitted a position paper on the subject of fumigated cargoes and the risks at port to the 6th session, of the IMO's Subcommittee on Dangerous Goods, Solid Cargoes and Containers (DSC6), 16-20 July 2001, in cooperation with national delegations and other industry organizations concerned with the issue. The position paper was based on a survey earlier conducted by IAPH of its member ports across the world.

4. Other relevant activities

2000

- The organization sponsored two personnel from developing ports to attend the "Advanced Course on Port Operations and Management", conducted by IPER*, Le Havre, France, 6 September to 8 October 1999. It was our commitment to financial and technical assistance extended to non-member personnel, in response to IMO's request.
- At the request of IMO, the organization contributed to IMO's efforts to prevent and suppress acts of terrorism against ships at sea and in ports by attending all the relevant meetings since 11 September 2001, especially taking part in **reviewing** the existing measures and procedures, both legal and technical. The organization's acted promptly in response to the UN's fight against terrorism.

6. International Chamber of Commerce**

(General consultative status granted in 1946)

AIMS AND PURPOSES

The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the world business organization, promotes international trade and investment, open markets for goods and services and free enterprise. During the period covered by this report, new local chapters of ICC (national committees) were established in Bahrain, Caribbean, Czech Republic, New Zealand, Philippines, Ukraine, Ghana, Poland, Thailand, Algeria, Cuba, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Tanzania, Cameroon, Monaco, Nepal, Qatar, Romania and Slovenia, bringing the total number of its national committees to 84. The Hong Kong SAR China Business Council of ICC was also founded in 19%. ICC's global reach now encompasses 140 countries.

* IPER — Institut Portuaire du Havre.
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PARTICIPATION IN ECOSOC AND UN MEETINGS

ICC regularly attended sessions of the Economic and Social Council and many of its subsidiary bodies, notably the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation on Tax Matters and the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations. Informally, it closely followed the work of the Second and Third Committees of the General Assembly and participated actively in the work of the Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL.) on such matters as electronic commerce and commercial arbitration and conciliation. At its 33'd session (2000) UNCITRAL noted that ICC's Incoterms (its official rules for the interpretation of trade terms), revised in 2000, constituted a valuable contribution to the facilitation of international trade and commended their use by parties to international trade and financing transactions.

The ICC also participated in the Conference of the Parties to the Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biodiversity and the Basle Convention on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Materials and their subsidiary bodies. It maintained continuous and in-depth contacts with the United Nations Secretariat, notably with the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNDP, UNEP, UNCTAD and UNCITRAL.

Specific examples of ICC activities during 1998-2001 in support of United Nations objectives are set out below:

- In response to Secretary-General Kofi Annan's call for more active consultations between the United Nations and the business community, senior officers of more than 25 companies from all regions of the world - members of ICC - met with the Secretary-General and senior Secretariat officials in February 1998. A joint statement issued at the end of the meeting recognized the great potential for the goals of the United Nations - promoting peace and development - and the goals of business - creating wealth and prosperity - to be mutually supportive. It was agreed that further dialogue should inter alia, focus on translating this potential into concrete actions.

- ICC quickly responded to Secretary-General Kofi At-man's call in January 1999 for a *Global Compact* between the UN and the private sector to promote human rights, improve labor conditions and protect the environment. ICC representatives met with the Secretary-General and senior UN officials in July 1999 to confirm their readiness to cooperate with the UN in this common endeavor. Both sides viewed the *Global Compact* as reinforcing the established collaborative partnership between the UN and ICC.

- The ICC Secretary General was a speaker at the following high-level segments of ECOSOC's substantive sessions:

  - Market access -- developments since the Uruguay Round in the context of globalization and liberalization (1998)

  - The role of information technology in the context of a knowledge-based global economy (2000)

  - The role of the United Nations in supporting the efforts of African countries to achieve sustainable development (2001)

- ICC served as the focal point for business in organizing, together with the Secretariat and other major groups, the series of multi-stakeholder dialogue sessions that took place during the annual sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development from 1998 to 2001. The dialogues covered the following topics:

    - o Water (1998)
    - o Travel and Tourism (1999)
    - o Agriculture (2000)
    - o Energy and Transport (2001)

For each of these ICC assembled a substantial business representation, which contributed extensive private sector expertise and experience to the discussions.

- During 2001, ICC worked closely with the Division for ECOSOC Support and Coordination to help identify private sector representation on the UN Information and Communications Technologies Task Force, established at the request of ECOSOC. The ICT Task Force is the first body created by an intergovernmental decision of the UN whose members representing governments, civil society (including the private sector) and organizations of the UN system have equal decision-making power. ICC Secretary General, Maria Livanos Cattaui, was named by Secretary-General Kofi Annan to serve on the High-Level Panel of Advisors that will assist the ICT Task Force in developing strategies and policies designed to bridge the global digital divide and to put ICT at the service of development for all.

- During 2000-2001, ICC was an active participant in the Preparatory Committee for the Conference on the Financing of Development held in Monterrey, Mexico, in 2002. ICC's Mexican committee represented it at the hearings with the private sector that were part of the preparatory process. An important business contribution to the preparations for the Monterrey Conference was the organization begun in 2001 by a group of cooperating "business interlocutors" chaired by ICC, of an International Business Forum, to be an integral part of the Conference, together with daily "follow-up dialogues" to further explore business proposals to advance the conferences' objectives.

- ICC participated in the first session of the Preparatory Committee for the World Summit on Sustainable Development. To organize the business input into WSSD, ICC joined with the World Business Council on Sustainable Development to establish Business Action for Sustainable Development (BASD), a comprehensive network of business organizations under one banner to further sustainable development.

- ICC was the driving force behind BASD's *Virtual Exhibition* for Johannesburg — a multi-media showcase for a multitude of sustainable development projects around the world and a vehicle for projecting the Summit to a global audience in real time via the Internet. It also helped begin work on a comprehensive collection of business partnership initiatives for sustainable development (Type II initiatives) for display on BASD's website to demonstrate that business, working with governments, international

organizations and civil society groups, is actively involved in diverse projects to promote sustainable development.

- ICC actively participated in the Third UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries held in Brussels in 2001. Among the "deliverables" of the Conference were: the establishment jointly by UNCTAD and ICC of the Investment Advisory Council for LDC's, comprising high-level executives of transnational corporations and senior government officials to provide governments of LDC's with advice and recommendations that can help raise the level and quality of foreign investment in least developed countries, speed up development and facilitate the integration of their economies into the world economy and to divulge specific projects to help achieve these goals; the preparation and dissemination jointly by UNCTAD and ICC of Business Investment Guides that give a balanced and objective picture of investment conditions and opportunities in individual least-developed countries.

- Throughout the past four years, ICC company members have regularly provided business input and comments on UNECE work on trade facilitation and e-business. In May 2001, at the UNECE Trade Facilitation Forum, ICC Secretary General opened and moderated the session on advancing the goals of trade facilitation.

- As part of ICC's ongoing work in the area of information security, ICC members have contributed business experience to discussions concerning UNCITRAL's Model Law on Electronic Signatures and accompanying Guide to Enactment. Both were finalized at the Vienna session in 2001. At ICC's suggestion the Guide to Enactment was amended to provide for a substantial role for ICC in future work.

- Other examples of ICC's involvement with the United Nations were a series of video messages from Secretary-General Kofi Annan to:

  - The 1998 ICC Geneva Business Dialogue, which, provided an occasion for interactive exchange between business representatives and international organizations, based in Geneva on a variety of issues facing the global economy.

  - ICC's 33rd World Congress held in Budapest in 2000

  - ICC's South Asia regional meeting in Dhaka, Bangladesh in 2000

  - ICC's Africa regional meeting in Lagos, Nigeria in 2000

During the period covered by this report, ICC's membership was regularly kept informed of developments in the United Nations system of interest to business and industry, including resolutions adopted and decisions taken by its intergovernmental bodies. This information was made available through periodic reports to ICC's national committees and, increasingly, by postings on ICC's website and through e-mail.

7. INCORVUZ XXI*

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

Aims: The INCORVUZ-XXI Council consolidates Foreign Alumni of Higher E Educational establishments of the former USSR and CIS countries.

Purposes: To promote humanitarian, scientific and technological contacts particularly in the field of higher education.

To assist educational institutions in modernizing and increasing their teaching, technical and scientific facilities and in working out advanced systems of education.

To assist graduates and alumni in improving and upgrading their professional training in educational and scientific research institutions and production units.

To provide assistance to developing countries by transferring and sharing knowledge for their economic and social advancement.

To promote activities of NGOs and their networking.

To disseminate information about the UN system and its activities.

Relations with:

UNESCO:

- Status category since 1994
- Formal Consultative relations since 1996

United Nations non-governmental Liaison Services (NGLS)

United Nations Development Programme Office in Moscow (UNDP)

United Nations Information Center in Moscow

UNESCO Office In Moscow

Centre for International Mobility (CIMO, Finland)

European Association for International Education (EAIE)

International Association of Universities (IAU)

Council for cooperation in the field of education of the Commonwealth of Independent States (Observer Status)

Activities: Advanced training programmes for alumni, training and re-training of specialists: different forms of academic mobility of students and personnel;

Collection and processing information, compiling reports on education systems:

Organization of training courses, conferences, education exhibitions, assistance and consultations on education issues:

Functioning of the "International Commission on Recognition and Equivalence",

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evaluation of study courses, diplomas of educational institutions of the CIS. The commission consists of representatives of the Ministries of Education of the CIS countries and observers from the Baltic states, as well as experts from other countries.

Dissemination of the Information about the UN system and its activities;

Promotion of the NGO's cooperation in the CIS countries, etc.

Publication: "INCORVUZ — Information Bulletin (twice a year) in Russian, English. Circulation — 1600 copies. Distributed in 80 countries (including 15 Republics of the former USSR) as well as International organizations. Special sections in the bulletin are devoted to the UN activities, International cooperation in education and science, NGO's development and networking.

Cooperation with the United Nations programmes and bodies and specialized agencies:

Projects with UNESCO: Participation Programme Project N 96 INC 301 "Formation of a database on NGO's acting on the territory of the CIS in the field of education, science and culture".

Participation Programme Project N00INC701 "Networking of NGO's in Russia and other and other CIS countries, building partnerships towards the development of civil society and the international cooperation (2000-2001);

Agreement with UNESCO on participation in the International Year of the Culture of Peace — 2000. Pilot project, Culture of Peace in Russia, the year 2000";

Implementation of the Moscow UNESCO Office Project N 876280.1 "Human Rights and Discrimination". A report was prepared – "Non-governmental sector as a factor of participation in human rights protection and prevention of all forms of discrimination" (2001);

Implementation of the Moscow Unesco Office project N 876279.1 in the framework of the programme "Human rights and democracy and civil society" (2001);

Cooperation:

Agreement between UNESCO, INCORVUZ and the State Academy of Management (Moscow) concerning the establishment of a UNESCO / INCORVUZ Chair and Network for the development of non-governmental organizations in countries in transition (1998). Network Coordination Centre, NGO's Databases, NGO profile groups, organization of seminars in regions of Russia and other CIS countries, etc.

Establishment of a focal point of the UNESCO / INCORVUZ Chair for the development of the NGO's in countries in transition at the Belarus State University (2001 Minsk);

Establishment of a UNESCO / INCORVUZ Chair on NGO's development at Tbilisi State University (2001 Georgia);

By the decision of the NGO- UNESCO Liaison committee INCORVUZ serves as coordinator of the NGO's in the CIS countries;

As an observer in the Council for Cooperation in the field of education of the Commonwealth of Independent States collaborates with Ministries of Education of the CIS countries, promotes INCORVUZ objectives and UN ideas and goals;

Exhibitions on higher education of the CIS Countries held in India, Ghana, Cyprus, Pakistan, Bulgaria, Lebanon, Peru, Indonesia and other countries, international education exchange programmes (1998-2001);

Cooperation from the year 1999 with the parliamentarians of Russia in the framework of the NGO Council under the State DUMA (Parliament) of the Russian Federation, Chairing a section "International Cooperation in education, science and culture — UNESCO fields of competence";

Participation jointly with the UNESCO office in Moscow and the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation in the National Programme "Tolerance and Non-violence in the civil society" (2000 — Moscow);

Participation in the Seminar "UNESCO and NGO's" for NGO's of Russia, Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan, organized jointly with the National Commission of Georgia for UNESCO (2001 — Tbilisi);

Participation in the [preparation and holding of the All-Russia Civil Society Forum of NGO's (2001 — Moscow).

Conferences:

Holding of an International Conference "Role of Non-Governmental organizations in Europe on the threshold of the XXI century" (1999 — Sofia);

Participation in the 28th-31st sessions of the UNESCO General Conference (1995-2001 — Paris);

Holding of an International Conference "Business and the culture of Peace: Cooperation with the Non-Governmental sector" (2000 — Moscow)

Holding of a Seminar "UNESCO and NGOs: forms of collaboration and cooperation" (2000 — Moscow);

Participation in the International Conference of NGOs maintaining official relations with UNESCO (1998 — Paris);

Participation in the UN meeting of NGO coordinators (1995 — Paris).